Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1809. [No. 2544.

Sales at Vendue.

every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be sold and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

☞ COTTON.

50 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON, for sale by the subscriber, at a very moderate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL,
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Cunning.
January 6.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand gross, or single one.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

Just Received
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to which are prefixed notices of his life and character. Price $ 3 50 in boards.
May 17.

FRESH FRUIT.
The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19.

ROBERT GRAY,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
The following new Songs
SET TO MUSIC:
The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis, esq. The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke. Price 25 cents.
The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung by Mr. Incledan, and composed by Mr. E. Phelps. Price 25 cents.
Twice Forward, a favorite Cotillion, adapted to the new song of No, no, no, it can't be so. Price 25 cents.
The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an accompaniment for the piane forte, composed by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1-2 cents.
On a beautiful Butterfly, burnt in a ball room. Price 12 1-2 cts.
June 6.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.
——HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual, of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 2.

FOR SALE,

Between 4 and 5000 lb. of COFFEE of a good quality.
—ALSO—
25 boxes HAVANNA SUGARS, on a liberal credit,

G. Coleman.

July 18. 6t

Potomac Company.

THE Stockholders of the Potomac Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the said Company will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in Geo. Town on MONDAY the 7th day of August next, to whom will then be submitted the proceedings of the Board of Directors, with the Treasurer's account of receipts and disbursements since the last general meeting.

By order of the Board,

Jos. Carleton,
Treasurer of the Potomac Company.

Geo. Town, July 14. d3w

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed, that the President and Directors have declared a dividend of five per cent on that part of the capital stock now paid—which will be ready to be paid the stockholders or their legal representatives, in ten days from this date.

J. B. Nickolls, *Sec'ry.*

July 3.—[4.]

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends that he has
Recommenced the Cabinet Business
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 4. dtf.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northumberland court house, in the county of Northumberland, and state of Virginia, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,

Five contiguous Plantations,
Amounting together to about 2700 *Acres,*

SITUATE on the river Potomac, and within about three miles of the court-house. These estates formerly belonged to *Presley Thornton*, Esq. and are the same on which he lived. They have never been seen by either of the subscribers; but it is understood, that about 1700 acres of them are as valuable low grounds as any on the river, and a considerable part thereof heavily timbered. The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and the whole is well calculated for the production of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The waters are said to abound with excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water carriage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Baltimore, Alexandria, and the city of Washington; and as these estates possess several good mill seats, with an abundance of water, and a plentiful supply of timber, they must be very valuable.

The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to purchase, by Col. *James Moore*, who lives on them, or by *Samuel Blackwell*, Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms of payment may be known a sufficient time before the sale, by applying to either of them, or to the subscriber in the city of Philadelphia.

WM. LEWIS.

June ——(8) dts

For London—direct.

The substantial fast sailing Ship FAME, two hundred and sixty tons burthen, S. FITCH, master; will sail in 8 days. For passage only apply to the Captain on board, or

Charles I. Nourse.

George-Town, July 15—17. d1w

☞ PARTNERSHIP.

Having formed a PARTNERSHIP *with my brother* BENEDICT, *I beg leave to inform my* FRIENDS *and* CUSTOMERS, *that the*
DRY-GOOD BUSINESS
WILL IN FUTURE BE CARRIED ON UNDER THE FIRM OF
Benedict Brashears and Co.
At the corner of King and Royal-streets—where they have now, and will continue to keep a *good assortment of GOODS*, to be sold only for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

TRUEMAN BRASHEARS.

July 6.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 9. dtf

PUBLIC SALE

Pursuant to a decree of the honorable the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the County of Alexandria, will be sold at public auction on Saturday the 22d day of July next, A LOT or half acre of ground, the property of the representatives of Bartholemew Dandridge deceased, situate on Cameron and Pitt streets in the town of Alexandria, and fronting the square of ground on which Mr. Caton's city hotel is situate. There is on the premises a commodious framed dwelling house and large carpenter's shop, of good oak materials, the ground is laid off into seven building lots, 4 on Cameron street, from 34 to 30 feet front, and running back 100 feet to a 15 feet alley, and three lots on Pitt street, 21 feet front, running back 108 feet to a 15 feet alley

The terms of sale will be—One fourth cash, & the residue payable in 3, 6 & 9 months. Negotiable notes with approved endorsers will be required. The sale to commence at the coffee house in Alexandria, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon. A plat of the lots may be seen on application at the clerk's office.

Thomas Swann,
George Deneale,
Commissioners.

June 28. dts.

RUNAWAYS.

Runaway from the plantation of Mr. William Hay, near the Stone Bridge in Frederick County,

Two likely Mulatto Boys.

BILLY, the eldest, is between 15 and 16 years of age, a bright mulatto, well grown for his years, his hair black and lately cut in the fashion, slender made, but sprightly and active. CAMBDEN is a dark mulatto, his hair rather inclined to curl, and lately cut also in the same manner as Billy's; well set, and when walking has his eyes turned towards the ground, as if looking for something: about 14 years of age. A liberal reward will be paid for apprehending the said boys and securing them in any jail within this commonwealth, and giving information of the same to Mr. William Hay of Richmond, or the subscriber, living near the Stone Bridge, Frederick county.

John Hay.

July 4.

PRIME UPLAND COTTON.

NOW LANDING,
From on board the sloop Favorite Patsey, capt. Fessenden, from Charleston;
124 bales Upland Cotton, of
A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, selected solely for retailers.
ON HAND.
25 bales ditto:
All of which SHALL be sold on as eligible terms as can be purchased in market.

E. Gilman.

July 18. d3t 1awtf

FOR SALE,

Or to be rented for a term of years, or on perpetual ground rent,
A number of well built brick houses, several of which are immediately tenantble, situate on Greenleaf's Point.
ALSO,
House Lots in almost every part of the city.
Apply to

James Greenleaf,

Or, in his absence, to

Samuel Elliot, jun.

Washington City, July 6—12. d8w

FOR SALE,

50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.

Joseph Riddle.

July 10. d

For Sale
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
Best Bristol Porter Bottles,
[illegible] containing one grocc each,
Wm. Dunlap.
June 27.

FOR BOSTON,

The fast sailing Schooner
RISING SUN,
ISAAC BEARS, MASTER;
Has good accommodations for passsengers. For freight or passage apply to

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Who have for sale, landing from said schooner
40 tons Plaister Paris.
July 19. 3t

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting Creek Bridge Co. are hereby notified, that an instalment of *Ten Dollars* on each share is called for and must be paid to the subscriber on or before the 5th day of August next.

By order of the President and Directors.

John Hooff, *Treasurer.*

July 19. dt5thAug

Imported from London,
VIA NORFOLK,
And for sale by the subscriber, at the store of R. VEITCH and CO.
FOR CASH OR APPROVED NEGOCIABLE NOTES,
A small selection of Superfine Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Pelipe Cloths,—Cambrics,—Muslins,—Furniture Calicoes.—Worked Colored Counterpanes, &c.
ALSO,
One case of Watchmakers' Tools.

T. H. Jones.

July 19. d.

Fresh Turnip Seed for Sale.

The subscriber has for sale the following kinds, viz.
The Red Top, Norfolk, & Long Rooted winter Turnip Seed.
ALSO,
A general assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, as usual. Apply at the nursery lower end of Pitt-street, Alexandria.

Peter Billy.

July 18. co3tf

Alexandria Daily Gazette.
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

THE TEAR.

Written by the late Queen of Denmark.

How [illegible]one the bosom is to sigh,
As through [illegible]weep the human eye,
This valley of [illegible]inful life we steer,
[illegible]d tear.

When by the heart with[illegible]
A thousand blessings are receiv'griev'd,
With every comfort that can cheer,
'Tis then bright virtue's graceful tear.

When two fond lovers doom'd to part,
Feel deadly pangs invade their heart,
Torn from the object each holds dear,
'Tis then, ah, then, the parting tear.

When wretches on the earth reclin'd,
Their doom of condemnation find,
The end of earthly beings near,
'Tis then soft Pity's melting tear.

If on some lovely creature's face,
Rich in proportion, color, grace;
A pearly drop should once appear,
'Tis then the lovely, beauteous tear.

When mothers—O, the grateful sight—
Their children view with fond delight,
Surrounded by a charge so dear,
'Tis then the fond maternal tear.

When lovers see the beauteous maid,
To whom their fondest hopes are paid,
With fear and doubting hopes draw near,
'Tis then, O, then the trembling tear.

But, when the wretch with sin oppress'd,
Strikes in an agony his breast,
All torn with guilt, remorse and fear,
'Tis then the best, the saving tear.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE,

Between the ministers of France and Austria, prior to the commencement of hostilities.

[CONTINUED.]

No. 6.

Special letter from Count de Metternich to Count de Champagny.

PARIS, [illegible]

[illegible]has done perfect justice to my intentions and principles: of this your last letter has afforded me a flattering proof, how can I better repay your confidence than by completely gratifying the wishes you have expressed?

You require explanations relative to the warlike preparations that are announced, not only in the newspapers, but in the correspondence from all the courts of Germany; respecting the noise of war throughout the provinces; in short, respecting the measures which have been for some time past developed in the interior of the Austrian monarchy. There is but one of those points on which I am well informed, or on which I would not willingly express myself: I will not, however seperate them: our measures of interior administration have no connection with the rumors of war which circulates in Germany and France.

"The Austrian monarchy finds itself in a position entirely different from that, in which those administrative principles are established, according to which it is partly governed. The social institutions have been changed within the last twenty years, in the greater part of Europe. All the states on this side of the Ysonzo, the Inn and Bohemia, have become eminently military; all of them have adopted the principles of a conscription which embraces the whole of the population. The French system of conscription, that institution by which the French empire has been furnished with so many resources, and which the genius of the emperor has developed and applied is not only put into execution in two thirds of the continent, but forms one of the principal foundations of the social compact in the constitutions of several new states, particularly the kingdom of Westphalia. It is also introducing into the duchy of Warsaw. Bavaria has established a constitution; and the conscription is there extended, contrary to the ideas, which to this day govern the old states of Germany, to the whole people. All Italy recruits its armies by conscription.

"Austria is one of the first of the states which has determined to complete its armies by conscription: other countries, such as Hungary, &c. were, and still are, exempt from it; but it was not, nor is it at this time extended to even the priviledged class of the German provinces. Those exemptions do not form the only point in which consists the great inferiority of our institution compared with that of France; ours is attended with imperfections that there is no remedy for, since above an eighth part of our army returns every year to their homes, as the terms for which they serve expire. Our army was filled in a great part by men who joined it from the old German states of the empire; that source is cut off: and the evil is felt more sensibly in proportion as the new institutions are adopted in the rest of Europe.

"The perfect state of quiet, the tranquil and satisfactory relations existing between Austria and all the powers of the continent, pointed out to her the moment when, after fifteen years of war and agitation, she might at last put into execution, the plans conceived and immediately adopted after the peace of Presburg. She began by a reform the most essential for her internal welfare, and the most urgent because he did not anticipate any results until, after a lapse of several years, she could operate upon the great mass of her subjects. She wished to be able to replace the troops leaving her armies, by soldiers better prepared for service and more accustomed to the use of arms and the word of command, incomprehensible to the greater part of the recruits raised amongst ten different people. She determined upon the formation of reserves, according to the institutions organizing them according to the inferiority of our conscription, which she did not wish to abandon entirely. The establishment of reserves was besides recommended from financial considerations, adding to the numbers of such corps, as had already attained their military complement, withdrew the people from agriculture and preyed upon the treasury of the state.

"But all the citizens of France and of its confederated states, are liable to be called to arms, without any distinction or exception. The inhabitants of the cities or of the country are bound to defend their homes. We also wished to admit the proprietors of the soil and the privileged classes of the nation, to exercise that respectable duty; and we have established in the German provinces a sort of stationary national guard. The constitution of Hungary called, at all times all classes of society to the defence of the country.

"This is what has been done, and the ordinances published in the months of May and June will explain the whole object of my court. No new corps have been raised, no extraordinary assemblage of troops has [illegible]on the frontiers of Turkey, where the war between two neighboring powers calls for it as a measure of security. There is no one in the Austrian monarchy who mistakes either the spirit which actuates the government taking those measures, or their object. They have the public approbation, because the whole nation regards them as necessary to insure to the country respectable means of defence: and they would accuse the court of an unpardonable neglect, if in the steps it had taken, it had remained behind those neighbors, who though today in a state of peace, might the next day become its enemies. If some amongst them have been disposed to see, in the reform of ancient institutions, & in measures purely organic, offensive indications, they may be tranquil, for in those measures themselves they will find the certainty of the preservation of peace. No permanent institutions can be considered to possess an offensive character: that state must from its very nature be confined to temporary efforts: it has no existence whatever with us. The formation of a reserve, to replace soldiers quitting the army, cannot be considered an offensive measure by you, any more than the introduction of a military conscription into the duchy of Warsaw, into Bavaria, and the confederation of the Rhine, can be so regarded by us. The friendship and interest which attach Austria to France, the imperious necessity we have for peace, and the known character of our emperor, insure its duration.

"Your excellency has spoken of reports of war, originating in Vienna, and giving uneasiness to a part of Germany. You relieve me from a heavy burden that my mode of thinking (which only attends to reports of this kind, when I am positively compelled to it) enable me to sustain for a long time. No, they do not originate in Vienna but reports of war have arrived at that place, which agitates as well the public, as the court, which, until now, attached but little credit to them.

"These are—the French corps who begin to re-assemble in Prussia, and who, in part, have re-assembled in Silesia where all the generals, officers and soldiers, without exception, announce an intended entry into Bohemia; the military of the duchy of Warsaw, who speak of what they wish to be believed, their anticipated entry into Gallicia, the German newspapers under the control of the confederate states, who do not cease to mention cessions which we are said to demand from France, and of negociations equally destitute of any foundation of truth. All the reports which his imperial majesty might receive from Paris, would inform him that an early attack upon Austria was spoken of for so long a time, and so directly interrupting the pacific relations between the two courts that they could not have escaped the vigilance of the government, they would also prove to him my constant anxiety to contradict those false reports. I might furnish proofs of the first of those assertions, from the reports of our military commanders in Bohemia, from those of our civil agents employed on all points of our frontiers, and by letters which I received, or which I have seen, from all parts of Germany, all of which have the appearance of correctness respecting the reports circulated by the French confederate military. The public newspapers above mentioned, and our own, are in the hands of every body.

"It is several months since I contradicted those rumors, since I pledged myself directly to my court for their falsity, and for the pacific views of the emperor Napoleon, an assurance that cannot have been received with incredulity. If a different interpretation had been given to those reports, the measures which we took would have been those of resistance; but they have been confided to an instruction not to be disturbed by the declarations coming from the French army, and to the preservation of the most perfect tranquillity in the interior of the monarchy.

"It was at the period when those alarms, the first authors of which were entirely unknown to me because generally prevalent, that, deprived of all confidential communication with the court by which I was accredited, I expressed to the minister of general police my expectation that some encouraging articles relative to the relations between France and Austria, would arrive to strengthen the arguments of my court and my own—a step, which, to the great satisfaction of the former, had all the success which I had a right to expect from a French minister. I notice this fact because it brings to recollection a circumstance, the object of which was to tranquilize the Austrian people, respecting the alarms excited from abroad.

Your excellency does justice to my court in mentioning its efforts to persuade the whole of Europe, that it is a in state of profound peace, and in perfect harmony with its neighbors—that France in particular demands nothing from it, nor pretends to any [illegible], and that it has no view, present or remote, that should give it the least inquietude. Such is really our state of security—such is the conviction that has so long induced us to disregard, what stock jobbing furnishes to the injury of the state, the rumors generally circulated in places occupied by French troops, and in the states of the confederation of the Rhine. Otherwise I would not have taken a step, which, if your excellency had been at Paris would have afforded me a new opportunity to prove to you, that the only desire which animates, is that of maintaining the most perfect harmony between our two governments.

"I presume that my note, of this day, relative to the American vessels, will have given all the information that his imperial and royal majesty desired. I shall hasten to communicate to him, the result of the new enquiry, which the emperor has directed, and for which the documents have been forwarded from Trieste to Vienna.

"Your excellency will receive without doubt, a new denunciation respecting a direct intercourse between Austria and England. An English flag of truce, is arrived at Trieste—this is a fact, upon which the consul will not be mistaken. Far from hesitating, I am eager to remove confidentially and before hand, the reports which will be forwarded to Bayonne on this subject.—The flag of truce was dispatched by admiral Collingwood, in consequence of advices received by the commandant of the British forces in the Mediterranean, of the insurrection in Arragon, and of the proclamation of Palafox: it was charged with a single letter, from the admiral to the archduke Charles—which, referring to what it was supposed his royal highness already knew respecting that proclamation, offered him a frigate to convey him to Spain. The whole of that mission did not merit answer—the commander of the flag of truce, was told there was no answer for him, and that he must depart without one.

"Proud of the union, which your excellency has proposed to me, of our efforts to maintain harmony between our courts, that proposition as well as the import of the subject itself, must be my excuse the length of this letter. I will never ry or deviate from my principles, change my measures. If the former fectly accord with those of your excel with regard to the benefit that would from a state of peace, towards which views extends, I have no merit for the ter. Convinced that my sentiments be the better understood, if fully expla I have been anxious to say too much than too little.

"I embrace this opportunity, with sure, to renew, &c."

(Signed) METTERNIC

FOREIGN.

VIA NEW-YORK.

The following articles from London pers to the 12th of May, are copied fr Quebec paper of the 29th of June.

LONDON, *May*

The arrival of prince Stahremberg ha moved a considerable part of the gl which pressed so heavily upon the p mmd, in consequence of the French i tins. Although the enemy's accounts t two days later than those transmitted t vernment from the Austrian armies, t appears that up to the 23d ult. the adv ges on the part of the French were not dearly bought, but were not of a decisiv ture. On the 23d Bonaparte and the duke Charles being opposed to each o the latter gained a very decided adva at a place called d'Abbach, where a li nant-general, many officers of high and a very considerable number of pris were taken. While the battle of d'A was taking place, the French for a tim possession of Echmull; but they we gain driven from it by the archduke C This we have reason to be certain, substance of the Austrian accounts rec in this country, and it certainly most m rially changes the state of things as p sented in the enemy's official documen

The account on the part of the Aust to the date we have mentioned, is con in the following terms:

Supplement extraordinary to the privil Gazette of Prague

"On the 23d April, at nine in the m ing, count Aversperg, adjutant gene his imperial highness the generalissimo rived at his majesty's head quarte Scharding. He was sent on the 23d the field of battle. The two chiefs and two armies advanced that day to us each other. Success was on the side o Austrians. The generallissimo caused post of Abbach, on the Leber, to be at ed, for which we had contended the pre ing evening, and he carried it. The corps of the army took Faipont. W the right wing of the Austrian army victorious the enemy succeeded in ge possession of Echmull; but the presen the generallissimo soon restored order, thus ended a battle which had lasted days without interruption. We have this and other previous affairs, taken a g number of prisoners, among whom is a l tenant-general under the orders of mars Davoust. The loss on both sides has b great. We have several general and offic of the Etat Major wounded. The corps of the army has advanced to the He meneau, and touches the grand army Abbach."

The losses sustained by the French unquestionably as great as those of their versaries.

It is certain that prince Stahremberg t velled the whole of the way from Vienna Holland in disguise, without the incu brance of more than a single domestic. H continued at Amsterdam some time in d guise, before he could proceed to the co

A division of the Austrians, under t archduke Ferdinand, entered Poland, a the Polish troops are in motion to oppo their progress. The head-quarters of t archduke Charles were at Cham on the 23d ult. This place is 27 miles N. E. from Ra tisbon. The prince of Ponte Corvo (Ber nadotte) was marching by Egra, with th French troops from the north of Germany on their way to the seat of war: mean time the imperial horse and grenadier guards ha arrived at Landshut, where they were to viewed by Napoleon in person, and another decided movement against the Austrian was expected to take place every instant.

The king of Saxony has issued a procla mation against Austria, which is given at length in the Dutch papers; it is in fact a declaration of war, and of course contra dicts the reports in circulation that Saxony had joined Austria. This document is date ed Leipsic, 27th April.

The day before the Statira sailed from Lisbon, the Triumph, 74, and upwards of

sail of transports arrived in the d immediately began to disemba Letters from Sweden state that osition of the emperor Alexand ointing the duke of Oldenburg regency is acceded to. In other w court of Stockholm is in future to sequious to the purposes of Na any of the subjugated states of nent.

WARSAW, A

The Austrians have already co hostilities against the duchy of W On the 15th inst. the archduke transmitted to the Polish minist prince Poniatowski, a printed de war, dated Gallicia, the 14th of A ther with a letter, in which he inf that twelve hours after the depa messenger who was the bearer o should advance into the duchy o with the Austrian army. The taken possession of the frontier wemiasto, on this side of the rive the direct road to Cracow, ten hence.

AMSTERDAM

By letters from Poland we ha advices of a sanguinary battle fo 19th ult. between the brave Pol Austrian army which was thr strong as theirs, but the issue as known. We only know that th ons who had joined the army of ky fought bravely, and did grea the enemy by their artillery.

[*Royal*

The following additional art reign News, are from a Lond May 18, received at Boston via

LONDON,

The following were the posi French and Austrian armies at the last accounts:

Position of the French A

Bonaparte on the Salza at B the duke of Dantzic's, Montebe and Istria's divisions on the ri the Inn; the Bavarians under form the advanced guard and a and Salzburg, a French divisi ing to the Tyrol; the duke and Massena are on the north Danube proceeding to the Pal nadotte, with the Saxons, is ma frontiers of Bohemia. In Italy occupy the right bank of the P vision under general St. Hilair to the Italian post of the Tyrol

Position of the Austrian

Gen. Hiller's army lines the the Trann, and the emperor at Lintz. The marquis de C the Tyrol with hit division, an sacich is in the southern part ric of Salzburg. The archduk on the Regen, at Cham. T Ferdinand was at Warsaw. T John occupies the left bank of

Another expedition

Orders from the admiralty ed at Plymouth on Saturday, the small vessels of war in tha were deemed capable of being for service, and to afford ever encouragement to the fitting teers. So urgent was this numbers of ship-wrights wer work on Sunday.

The captain of a vessel wh on the 19th ult. gives a recita humanity:—At the time of th marshal Soult to that unfort bout forty French prisoners hands of the populace, who b them to death. As soon as th informed of this, he ordered geance to be taken. In conse thousands of the wretched inh bayoneted without distinction After the rage of the French measure satiated, and the slaughtered had been exposed days in the streets, the bodies permitted to be interred in the burial grounds, but the greate the dead bodies were cast int Marshal Soult, it is said, gav to the soldiers not to hurt any as they, he was pleased to rally respected the laws of wa

On Saturday an Austrian rived, charged with dispatch art, the British envoy at that counts he brings are favora ke Charles has been rein corps of generals Bellgarde a well as by several others, w mented his army to 160,000 berg and Dresden are also sa pied by the Austrians. T Warsaw is confirmed and the Italy are not less gratifying. discontent begins to manifest

0 sail of transports arrived in the Tagus, and immediately began to disembark.

Letters from Sweden state that the proposition of the emperor Alexander for appointing the duke of Oldenburgh to the regency is acceded to. In other words, the court of Stockholm is in future to be as obsequious to the purposes of Napoleon, as any of the subjugated states of the continent.

WARSAW, *April* 17.

The Austrians have already commenced hostilities against the duchy of Warsaw.—On the 15th inst. the archduke Ferdinand transmitted to the Polish minister at war, prince Poniatowski, a printed declaration of war, dated Gallicia, the 14th of April, together with a letter, in which he informed him that twelve hours after the departure of the messenger who was the bearer of these, he should advance into the duchy of Warsaw with the Austrian army. The enemy has taken possession of the frontier town, Nowemiasto, on this side of the river Pelica, on the direct road to Cracow, ten miles from hence.

AMSTERDAM, *May* 9.

By letters from Poland we have received advices of a sanguinary battle fought on the 19th ult. between the brave Poles, and the Austrian army which was three times as strong as theirs, but the issue as yet is not known. We only know that the 1500 Saxons who had joined the army of Poniatowsky fought bravely, and did great injury to the enemy by their artillery.

[*Royal Courant.*

The following additional articles of Foreign News, are from a London paper of May 18, *received at Boston via Halifax.*

LONDON, *May* 18.

The following were the positions of the French and Austrian armies at the date of the last accounts:

Position of the French Armies.

Bonaparte on the Salza at Burghausen; the duke of Dantzic's, Montebello's, Rivoli's and Istria's divisions on the right bank of the Inn; the Bavarians under gen. Wrede form the advanced guard and are at Lauffen and Salzburg, a French division is marching to the Tyrol; the duke of Auerstadt and Massena are on the north bank of the Danube proceeding to the Palitinate; Bernadotte, with the Saxons, is marching to the frontiers of Bohemia. In Italy the French occupy the right bank of the Piava. A division under general St. Hilaire is marching to the Italian post of the Tyrol.

Position of the Austrian armies.

Gen. Hiller's army lines the left bank of the Trann, and the emperor of Austria is at Lintz. The marquis de Castelar, is in the Tyrol with hit division, and general Jelsacich is in the southern part of the bishopric of Salzburg. The archduke Charles is on the Regen, at Cham. The archduke Ferdinand was at Warsaw. The archduke John occupies the left bank of the Piava.

Another expedition.

Orders from the admiralty were received at Plymouth on Saturday, to fit out all the small vessels of war in that port which were deemed capable of being rendered fit for service, and to afford every facility and encouragement to the fitting out of privateers. So urgent was this order that numbers of ship-wrights were ordered to work on Sunday.

The captain of a vessel who left Oporto on the 19th ult. gives a recital afflicting to humanity:—At the time of the advance of marshal Soult to that unfortunate city, about forty French prisoners fell into the hands of the populace, who barbarously put them to death. As soon as the marshal was informed of this, he ordered bloody vengeance to be taken. In consequence some thousands of the wretched inhabitants were bayoneted without distinction of age or sex. After the rage of the French was in some measure satiated, and the bodies of the slaughtered had been exposed three whole days in the streets, the bodies of some were permitted to be interred in the churches and burial grounds, but the greater number of the dead bodies were cast into the river.—Marshal Soult, it is said, gave strict orders to the soldiers not to hurt any of the British, as they, he was pleased to declare, generally respected the laws of war.

On Saturday an Austrian messenger arrived, charged with dispatches from Stuart, the British envoy at that court; the accounts he brings are favorable; the archduke Charles has been reinforced by the corps of generals Bellgarde and Klenau, as well as by several others, which has augmented his army to 160,000 men. Wertzberg and Dresden are also said to be occupied by the Austrians. The capture of Warsaw is confirmed and the accounts from Italy are not less gratifying. The spirit of discontent begins to manifest itself throughout Hessia, Hanover, Brunswick, Watteravia, and Thurengia. Colonel Doernbrag of the Westphalian Rangers, is reported to direct the operations of the malcontents, and is said to be at the head of a numerous and well organized force.

Fourth French Bulletin.

The 3d French bulletin is dated Burghousen, April 28, and contains a great deal of low abuse; the 4th, Broneau, (a few miles distant from Muhldorff) May 1, is said to be very short, with no further account of battles, defeats, or any fact of importance.

Lieutenant gen. Ed. Morrison goes to Jamaica.

PORTLAND, *July* 10.

Arrived, brig Freedom, 20 days from St. Croix. Left there sch'r Jones Eddy, Sutton, 40 days from Portsmouth, in distress—had lost part of her deck load. In lat. 23, 19, north, long. 67, 31, west, was boarded by his Britannic majesty's frigate Latona, with the French frigate Felicity in tow, which they had captured the day before. The force of the two frigates was about equal; but the resistance of the French must have been feeble, as they had only 3 men killed, and the Latona none.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

BOSTON, *July* 14.

From Spain aud Portugal.

Captain Bartlett, who arrived last evening from Cadiz, sailed thence May 30.—There were great rejoicings at Cadiz in consequence of the recovery of St. Andero, and the victories in Italy and Portugal. It is reported, that the French had evacuated Barcelona, and that general Blake had made 3000 prisoners.

Captain Bartlett favored us with Seville papers to May 26, and Gibraltar to May 30.

GIBRALTAR, *May* 30.

A new attempt to negociate with the supreme junta of Spain, was made the last of April aud rejected with disdain.

The Spanish patriots are in force between Madrid and Saragossa, and augmenting their numbers. In a small affair at Irucha, the French loss was 220 men. The French were afterwards reinforced with 5000, but the Spanish peasantry were not intimidated.

Letters from Algiers state that all the natives of France, settled in that city, had been put in irons.

A French decree (dated in March) contains, in substance, that confiscated American vessels, whose sale will take place in the ports of the emperor, may be bought on foreign account, on paying a duty of 15 francs per ton.

SEVILLE, *May* 25.

The junta have decreed that the cortes of the nation, (national assembly) shall be convened.

The supreme junta have decreed that there shall be annual religious service to invoke benedictions on king Ferdinand; and to perpetuate the remembrance of the tyrannical conduct of Napoleon Bonaparte.

The Spanish papers contain many accounts of small military affairs in which the patriots were successful.

The Spanish admiral Masserado, who joined the French against king Ferdinand, and who was sent by Joseph Bonaparte to command the Spanish squadron which the French took at Ferrol, is said to have been caught by the patriots at Lugo.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, May 28.

"We now expect the French army under general Victor, lately near Seville, must either surrender or make immediately the best of their way to Madrid; and even in that case, it is a matter of doubt whether one of them will return to France, as the army of marshal Soult has been nearly destroyed in Portugal, and that of Ney in Gallicia, is surrounded by Romano's troops and Gallicians. In Arragon and Valencia we have 27,000 men under gen. Blake; in Catalonia our army is about 16,000 strong, besides the inhabitants who are mostly armed. In the provinces of Estremadura and Carolina under generals Cuesta and Venegas, we may count about 30,000. In Portugal, including the British force, about 30,000 will soon be under arms. The force of Romana, Manguer, and of the Austurians and Gallicians cannot be ascertained, but the number must be great, but in want of arms."

Capt. Allen, from Lisbon, favored us with papers to June 3.

LISBON, *June* 1.

Letters from Oranse on the Minho, May 18, mention Soult's passing that place in his retreat from Portugal.

Romana's army is now computed at 18,000; and expectations are entertained of encreasing it to 40,000. Romana is gone to Oriedo in Asturias, to perform some duty entrusted to him by the junta.

The surrender of Ferrol and Corunna by the French is expected. The British have a squadron before those places.

In consequence of the assertions of marshal Soult, to intimidate the Portuguese that he was about to be reinforced by 80,000 French soldiers, the British general Beresford published in Lisbon papers, the following intercepted letter, from gen Kellerman to the marshal. The solemnity with which gen. B. has made the publication, as well as the existing state of affairs of France permit no doubt of its authenticity.

"VALLADOLID, *March* 31.

"SIR,

"His imperial majesty having ordered the duke of Istria to join him, has entrusted me with the command of the French forces in upper Spain. I received the letters which you had wrote from——. I sent copies thereof to his imperial majesty, and the prince of Neufchatel, and transmitted the letter which was addressed to the duke, to his highness. Marshal Besseires set out for Germany on the 16th inst. and the imperial guard, with every person belonging to the imperial household. On the 20th war against Austria was declared; but it is not yet known whether the emperor will proceed to the Inn or Tagliamenta. My position in Spain is rather critical; but I occupy the plain country with a considerable body of horse, although I am destitute of infantry. I am watching the movements of the army of Asturias, & of the troops of Romana, who obstruct our communication with the provinces they occupy. I am not able to do what I could wish, but send strong reconnoitring parties to Braganza and Miranda, and do all I can to keep the people between this place and Madrid in order, whom I know to be disaffected. Your brother has arrived here, but I do not see how he will be able to rejoin as he wishes. The war in Germany produced by the intrigues & gold of Britain, cannot but be attended with the most dreadful consequences for us, & must for the present render our situation extremely critical.

"You cannot expect any reinforcements unless the duke of Elchingen should be able to send you some, of which I cannot judge, as I have not the least communication with him, and all Gallicia is in a state of insurrection. I send you this letter by a person in whom I place much confidence, and who is worthy of yours, &c.

(Signed)

"Kellerman."

"P. S. Turkey has made peace with Britain; there are insurrections in every part of Germany.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 20.

MR. SNOWDEN,

Although it is not generally known, *dirty bread* is remarkably wholesome. It is an antidote against the yellow fever, and all diseases incidental to hot climates.—When one is accustomed to it, it has a pleasing effect on a table which it sets off to great advantage.

There are some Bakers in the United States, who have not that regard for the health of their fellow-citizens they ought to have, by sweeping their ovens *too clean*, which will be observed by examining the bottoms of their loaves.—It is hoped they will correct the procedure in future.

Yours,

W. GRAVITY.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Sloop Washington, Parsons, Cushing—Sundries—to the master.

Sloop Montezuma, Palmer, Norfolk—ditto—to different merchants.

Sloop Fav. Patsey, Fessenden, Charleston, via Norfolk—Cotton—to E. Gilman.

Schooner Citizen, Sturges, New-York—Sundries—for merchants of this district.

CLEARED,

Schooner Enterprize, Benson, Vienna—by N. W. Bell.

Sloop Priscilla, Burke, East-Greenwich—by the master.

Schooner Polly and Sally, Stelly, Baltimore—do.

Schooner Dolphin, Harper, Barbadoes—James Lawrason.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

☞ *Turtle Dinner, &c.*

A TURTLE DINNER and a BARBACUE KID, will be provided at JOHN HODGKIN'S tavern, to-morrow, at 3 o'clock.—Price One Dollar for each person.

July 20. 1t

☞ MEAD.

The Subscriber informs the Public, That he has on hand and intends keeping, during the hot season, MEAD of the first quality.

John Bogan.

July 20. 3t

FOR SALE,

A few likely young NEGROES.—They will be sold reasonable for cash.—For further information

Apply to the Printer.

July 20.

FOR SALE.

I will sell upon advantageous terms, on the second day of August ensuing, if not disposed of by private agreement the HOUSE and LOT, with all its improvements, stuated at the corners of Washington and Queen-streets, and at present occupied by Mr. Jacob Hoffman. The terms of sale will be made known at the time.

John Wise.

July 20. th s tu & fr

☞ RECOMMENDATION.

THE Superintendant of Police recommends to the citizens of Alexandria, during the warm season, a frequent use of LIME in their *Privies* and other parts of their premises where filth accumulates—and the greatest attention is required to the keeping clean and dry their cellars, so that no stagnant water be left in them.

He particularly requests the proprietors of unoccupied houses and cellars to cause them frequently to be opened and aired—housekeepers are required to cause all the rubbish accumulated in their back yards to be thrown into the streets that the scavengers carts may take it away.

John Longden,
Superintendant of Police.

June 27.

Land for Sale.

GREAT BARGAIN.

I will sell from about fifty to sixty acres of Land lying in this county, and binding upon the road now opening from Geo. Town to Alexandria. This land is elegantly situated in point of building scites, and has the further advantage of being furnished with delightful water, and from its high elevated situation the benefit of the most salubrious air. If necessary this property will be laid out in lots so as to suit those who may be inclined to purchase. Applications to be made to JOHN LUKE, Esq. or to

Charles Alexander,
(Son of Philip.)

Alexandria County, July 19. d

NOTICE.

On SATURDAY, the 22d instant, at four o'clock, P. M. will be LET *to the highest bidder, for a term not exceeding five years:*

The DOCK at the east end of Prince-street, with the privilege of the wharf at the end, and on the south side of said dock—by order of the Common Council.

ROBERT ANDERSON,
ALEX. M'KENZIE,
THOMAS LAWRASON,
WILLIAM NEWTON,
Committee of Council.

July 13.

NOTICE.

THE property in the wharf, at the south side of Prince-street, proposed to be let on the 22d instant by Robert Anderson, Alexander M'Kenzie, Thomas Lawrason & William Newton, a committee of the common council, agreeable to the above advertisement, as far as the lot lately occupied by Elisha Janney, extends westwardly upon the said street, is hereby made known to be vested in the subscriber as trustee for the creditors of the said Janney—All persons are therefore forewarned from renting the same or any part thereof, in pursuance of the advertisement aforesaid.

Richard M. Scott, *Truftee.*

July 17. dts

Public Sale.

On Saturday the 22d instant at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at the house of the late John Sellers on Prince-street, all the personal estate of the deceased;

CONSISTING OF

Houfhold and Kitchen furniture, a quantity of carpenter's and cabinet-makers tools, a turners lathe, and an

Elegant organized Piano Forte.

The conditions to be made known at the time and place of sale.

Sufan Sellers, *adm'x.*

July 10 eo2w

TO HIRE,

A Light Running Coachee, two good horses and a careful driver. *Apply to*

G. M'MUNN.

July 18. eotf.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

Just Received For Sale by

ROBERT GRAY,

NAUTICAL ALMANACS

FOR THE YEARS 1809 and 10,

With Register Tables.

—ALSO—

A Few Copies of a

French Pronouncing Dictionary.

July 14.

TO MILLERS.

I HAVE invented a machine called a *Wheat Rubber*, for which I obtained a patent on the first day of this month. This machine may be seen in operation in the mill of Nathaniel Ellicott, Occoquan. Those millers who feel an interest in investigating its merit and have not an opportunity of visiting Occoquan, may be fully informed by application to Mr. Ellicott by letter. My *Wheat-Rubber*, I do verily believe is upon entire new principles, the cost of erecting it a trifle, the materils of which it is composed easily attainable in any part of our country, and the plan simple in the extreme: any workman of common capacity will be enabled to erect it from description only. Practical millers know, that in a great proportion of the wheat that comes to market (from the manner it is stacked in the fields by the farmers and exposed to the weather) a number of sprouted and unsound grains mingle with the mass, and has eluded the ingenuity of the miller to separate it from the sound grain—they also know those unsound grains injure materially the taste and color of flour—my machine not only frees the wheat of stone, onion, cockle, dirt, &c. but does absolutely take from it every unsound grain, from what cause soever it may have been injured, as my machine will not let any unsound wheat pass it—millers may have their screen wire much finer than hitherto used, and thereby save considerably—it will also be found that the grain in passing the rubber, is polished, and that even the eyes of the wheat is picked perfectly clean of dust or dirt. Some instances having occurred of certificates being obtained, saying much more in favor of a new invention than the public are willing to admit after trial—I hope it will be a sufficient apology for my taking a different course. My price for the privilege of using the rubber is fifty dollars for each prir of wheat stones the mill contains.

Letters directed to me post paid shall be attended to.

James Deneale.

Dumfries, Va. July 10,——11. } d2w1aw2m

NEW PUBLICATIONS,

Just Received

FOR SALE BY

James Kennedy, *sen.*

Bookseller King-street.

Miss Owenson's Patriotic Sketches of Ireland.

——————Ida of Athens, 2 vols.

Hungarian Brothers, 2 vols. by Miss Porter.

Thaddeus of Warsaw, 2 vols. do.

Memoirs of an American Lady, by Mrs. Grant.

John De Lancaster, a novel, by Cumberland.

Griffith Abbey, do. Mrs. Matthews

Roderick Random, a new and elegant edition, 2 vols.

Abællino, a Romance, by Lewis.

Romantic Tales, 2 vols. do.

Letters supposed to have passed between Waller and St. Evremond.

Harriott's struggles through life, 2 vols.

Surr's Winter in London, 2 vols.

Lovers of La Vendee, 2 vols.

The Lady's Pocket Library.

The Complete Farrier.

Dr. Goldsmith's Miscellaneous Works, a new and elegant edition, 1st vol.

The Sonnets of Petrarch—elegant.

AND

A good assortment of Latin and Greek classical and English school books.

Children's books, and

Book of Trades, with handsome plates.

Geographical Cards.

A variety of the best Stationary and fashionable Paper Hangings.

ALSO,

Blank account and record books.

Merchant's account books, made to any pattern, of the best materials, with patent ruling and binding.

July 18. eo3t

New Publications,

FOR SALE

At COTTOM & STEWART's Bookstore.

CRANCH's Reports, 4 volumes.

Hening and Mumford's Reports.

Sugden's Law of Vendors and Purchasers of Estates.

East's Reports, volume 9.

Law's on Pleading.

American Pleader's Assistant.

Harrison's Chancery Reports.

Roberts on Frauds.

Woodward on Executive.

Hungarian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Porter.

Thaddeus of Warsaw, do. by Miss Porter.

Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, by Miss Owenson.

Georgics and Bees, by R Southeby.

Elizabeth, or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs. Cottin.

Griffith Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.

FOR RENT,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, lately finished and calculated for a genteel family, with a lot large enough for a garden enclosed. It will be rented pretty low to a careful, punctual tenant.

APPLY TO

Thomas Irwin.

July 18. eo3t

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a deed of trust made by ELISHA JANNEY to the subscriber for the benefit of his creditors, will be exposed to public sale, before the tavern door of Zachariah Ward, in the town of *Occoquan*, at twelve o'clock, on FRIDAY, the twenty-first of next month—

That valuable MILL-SEAT,

the property of the said *Janney*, situate in the said town of Occoquan. On this scite was erected, about ten years ago, a spacious three story brick mill house, which ever since has been occupied as a manufacturing mill until about five weeks ago it was destroyed by fire: the stone work of the mill and a considerable part of the brick work still stands and would be found sufficiently substantial to erect new work upon it—considerable part of the iron work would also answer for a new mill, which might with these aids be erected in time to grind the growing crop of wheat. The advantages appertaining to this valuable property which in the driest season never wants water, are so generally known as hardly to need a particular enumeration. Suffice it to state, that it is situated in a healthy and flourishing little town at the falls of Occoquan river, about 16 miles south of Alexandria, on the great stage road leading from north to south, in the heart of a fine wheat country, and has navigable tide water to the mill door where vessels may come of sufficient burthen to carry 400 to 500 barrels of flour.

ALSO,

At the same time and place will be exposed to sale,

The TANYARD and the Improvement thereon, which are calculated for the carrying on the tanning business to advantage and on a large scale, together with the stock of Leather, &c. on hand.

ALSO,

Will be exposed for sale, at the same time and place,

One undivided Moiety of a Tract of Land, containing about 500 acres, situate on the north side of the Occoquan river, very valuable from the quantity of fine timber which it contains.

Terms of sale for the real property will be—Ten per cent on the purchase money payable within 60 days by negotiable notes well endorsed—for the residue a credit will be given of one, two and three years on equal payments with interest from the date, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payments will be required.

For further particulars, those who may desire to purchase will be pleased to apply to Mr. *Nathaniel Ellicott*, at Occoquan, or to the subscriber at Bush-Hill, near Alexandria.

Richard M. Scott, *Trustee.*

June 19. 3tawts

To be Sold, or Rented,

The property conveyed by Elisha Janney, for the benefit of his creditors—consisting of

Two Dwelling Houses on an half acre of ground, at the south west corner of Duke and Royal streets. One of these is an elegant new building calculated for the accommodation of a large family.

An half acre Lot of Land, situate at the south east corner of Cameron and Henry-streets.

A small dwelling house on an alley eastward of Union street, between Duke & Wolf streets.

A Farm of 12 acres, within two miles of town, on the Leesburg road, enclosed with a post and rail fence, on which there is a tolerable good dwelling house and a well of water.

ALSO FOR SALE,

The wharf and the improvements thereon, on the south side of Prince-street.

Richard M. Scott, *Trustee.*

Bush Hill, July 14. 2aw6w

YARWOOD'S

Patent Washing Machine.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture *Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine*, which by daily experience proves to answer the intended purpose, and for which the demand is great. He has already disposed of his right to the state of Maryland, and some counties in Virginia, and is willing to dispose of rights for counties in the different states to the southward of the Potomac river, and also for the territory of Louisiana. Masters of vessels will find it particularly useful.

Wm. C. Newton,

Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

June 22.

A further proof of Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do heredy recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann M'Carren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Dick, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsenger, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duffey.

Any person who wishes to purchase ready-made Machines, can be supplied by calling on the subscriber or *John Troup*, who is now manufacturing them on Alfred street, Alexandria.

I wish to employ from 15 to 20 hands who can work at the *Joiners'* business—also I will sell out my *Grocery Store* at the Potomac bridge, if applied to soon; for which I will give a short credit on a part; or I will take plank in part pay. The purchaser can have the store house which is a good stand for business.

WM. C. NEWTON.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.

Do inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &s. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

Just Published,

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED

ABAELLINO,

THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Translated from the German, by M. G. Lewis, the well known author of the Castle Spectre, Monk, Adelgitha, &c. &c. Price, handsomely bound, one dollar—the English edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.

—

What black Musician conjures up this fiend?
What, do you tremble, are ye all afraid?
Alas, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal,
And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—
Avaunt, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.

RICHARD III.

—

In justice to this excellent Romance, we need only remark, that the Grand Dramatic piece, which for several seasons past drew such full houses to our theatre, is founded on the same subject, as translated by Dunlap; but the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's writings or translations in the Romance style, being so far superior to any other of our modern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary with the publishers.

NOTE. Five editions of this Romance were sold in a very short time, after publication in London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira, by Lewis.

June 7—21

LANDING,

From the brig Betsey, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

25 hogsheads retailing MOLASSES.

And in store, just landed,

45,000 wt. PRIME GREEN COFFEE.

June 28. 3wta3w

PROPOSALS,

BY

KIMBER AND CONRAD,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

AND

JAMES KENNEDY, SENIOR,

ALEXANDRIA,

For publishing by Subscription,

A GENERAL COLLECTION

OF

VOYAGES AND TRAVELS,

Forming a complete History, of the Origin and Progress of Discovery, by Sea and Land, from the earliest ages to the present time. Preceded by an Historical Introduction, and Critical Catalogue of Books of Voyages and Travels: And illustrated and adorned with numerous Engravings.

BY JOHN PINKERTON,

AUTHOR OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, &c.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be handsomely printed, in quarto, on a fine paper and with a new type, and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.

It is expected the work will be completed in ten or twelve volumes, each containing between eight and nine hundred pages of letter press, besides several elegant engravings.

A quarter of a volume, or one number, is proposed to be published on the first day of every month, at 2 dollars, payable on delivery. To non-subscribers the price will be considerably enhanced.

A list of the names of such as patronise this valuable work by subscription, will be published in the last volume.

☞ The English edition sells at 14 dollars a volume.

*** *SUBSCRIPTIONS received by JAMES KENNEDY, senior, Alexandria.*

July 7.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars,*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
8 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted
BB t No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and canisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northward Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Peach Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Rosin, Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine, Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sailing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

New House of Entertainment.

THOMAS RHODES, respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria and the public, that he will open A HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT on the first day of July next in a commodious and airy new house on Prince-street, sign of the Eagle, a few doors above Thomas Swann's dwelling.—He intends to keep a constant supply of the best LIQUORS and PROVISIONS, and will accommodate travellers and others on such moderate terms as to make it an object to call on him. He will be provided with a careful hostler and has good stabling for horses.

The situation is superior to any in town for the accommodation of travellers, it being out of the way of bustle and there is a pump of the best water at the door

June 27. 2aw

River-Farm to Rent.

I AM authorised to rent in divisions, that part of the late General *Washington's* estate called RIVER-FARM. The fertility to say nothing of the commanding situation of this place, is sufficient to excite the attention of farmers.

WM. H. FOOTE.

July 11. 3taw1m